

S/186/60/002/002/012/022

A study of the formation of uranyl .. E071/E433

2) $\ln S = f[\text{NO}_3^-]_w$ at μ , $[\text{H}^+]_w$, $[\text{T}]_o$ = constant for BEDBPh and
3) the same relationship for BEDBPh. The experimental procedure
was the same as in Part I, except that DBEBPh and BEDBPh were
purified from oxygen containing impurities by a few days
retention over metallic sodium, followed by filtration through a
glass filter and a vacuo distillation. The experiments were
carried out at a temperature of $25 \pm 0.05^\circ\text{C}$. It was established
that the composition of the complex compounds of uranyl nitrate
with BEDBF extracted by carbon tetrachloride corresponded to the
general formula of $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 2\text{T}$. The stability constant for
 $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 2\text{DBEBPh}$ and $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 2\text{BEDBPh}$ were found to be
 6.03×10^2 and 2.95×10^4 , respectively. The curvature of the
line representing the relationship $\ln S = f[\text{NO}_3^-]$ for TBPhO at a
constant ionic force (μ), pH in the aqueous phase ($[\text{H}^+]_w$) and the
concentration of TBPhO in the organic phase ($[\text{T}]_o$), is apparently
caused by the extraction into the organic phase of two other
complexes: $\text{UO}_2\text{NO}_3\text{ClO}_4 \cdot 2\text{TBPhO}$ and $\text{UO}_2(\text{ClO}_4)_2 \cdot 2\text{TBPhO}$, in addition
to $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 2\text{TBPhO}$. There are 4 figures, 4 tables and
2 references: 1 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet. The reference to an
Card 3/4

S/186/60/002/002/012/022

A study of the formation of uranyl, E071/E433

English language publication reads as follows:

G.M.Kosolapoff. Organophosphorus Compounds, New York - London, 1950.

SUBMITTED: July 11, 1959

Card 4/4

VODENEYEVA, D.K.; MITYAKOV, N.A.

Results of an experimental study of the "tripling effect"
in the F layer of the ionosphere. Izv.vys. ucheb. zav.; radiofiz.
4 no.6:1013-1019 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri
Gor'kovskom universitete.
(Ionospheric research)
(Radio waves)

9,910

S/141/61/004/006/003/017
E032/E114AUTHORS: Vodeneysya, D.K., and Mityakov, N.A.

TITLE: Results of experimental studies of the triple-splitting effect in the F-layer of the ionosphere

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy,
Radiofizika, v.4, no.6, 1961, 1013-1019

TEXT: The anisotropy of the ionosphere is usually responsible for the appearance of at least two branches on the F-layer ionograms and these are due to the ordinary and the extraordinary waves. Frequently, however, one observes an additional branch which is referred to as the z-component or the triple-splitting effect. The present authors report results of experimental studies of the latter effect in the F-layer. The observations were carried out in March 1961 at Gor'kiy. The results are in complete agreement with those reported by G.R. Ellis (Ref. 3: J. Atm. Terr. Phys., v.3, 263 (1953); v.8, 43 (1956)). It is established that the reason for the appearance of the z-component is the interaction between

✓ B

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Results of experimental studies ...

S/141/61/004/006/003/017
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obliquely incident radio waves with the radio waves which are back-scattered by ionospheric irregularities. Acknowledgments are expressed to V.L. Ginzburg, G.G. Getmantsev, L.A. Skrebkova and V.O. Rapoport for their assistance in this work. N.G. Denisov is mentioned in the article.

There are 3 figures and 7 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 English language references read as follows:

Ref. 3: in text above.

Ref. 2: G.C.W. Scott, J.Geophys.Res., v.55, 64 (1950).

Ref. 6: B. Landmark, J.Atm.Terr.Phys., v.2, 254 (1952).

Ref. 7: R. Satanarayana, J.Atm.Terr.Phys., v.13, 201 (1959). *NB*

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut
pri Gor'kovskom universitete
(Scientific Research Radiophysics Institute at
Gor'kiy University)

SUBMITTED: June 8, 1961

Card 2/2

VODEGNAL

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analytical Chemistry. General Problems.

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1958, 39295.

Author : Késler, Vodegnal.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Analytical Fractional Distillation in Conjunction
With Infrared Spectroscopy.

Orig Pub: Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No 5, 869-874; Collect. Czechosl.
Chem. Commun., 1958, 23, No 2, 191-197.

Abstract: The authors describe a method for determining the number of components by measuring the IR spectra of the individual fractions, and examination of the intensity of the individual strips. This method supplements the determination of the components on the basis of the distillation curve, and the index of refraction of the individual fractions. The advantage

Card : 1/2

3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

STOLKA, K; VONHAL, J; KOSSLER, I.

Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Czechoslovak Academy
of Sciences, Prague (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 6, Dec., pp 1535-1539

"Preparation of 3,4-Polyisoprene and its Infrared Spectrum."

VODENICAREVIC, V.

VODENICAREVIC, V. Application of a silicon carbide varistors in electric communication and in electronics. p. 19

Vol. 5, no. 3, Aug. 1956
TELEKOMUNIKACIJE
TECHNOLOGY
Beograd

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, no. 3, March 1957

ea VODEHNAL, J

Determination of butanol and dibutyl ether in butyl methacrylate. I. Kóssler and J. Vodehnal (Charles Univ., Prague, Czech.). *Chem. Listy* 45, 87-8 (1951).—Infrared spectroscopy was used for the detn. of BuOH and Bu₂O in CH₂; C(Me)CO₂Bu.

1951

C. - VYDĚHNAL, J.
1951

Analysis of a mixture of chloroethoxysilanes. Ivo Kösler
and Josef Vydehnal (Charles Univ., Prague, Czech.).
Chem. Listy **45**, 1007-12 (1951). Infrared max. absorption
bands of chlorotriethoxsilane, dichlorodithoxsilane, and
trichloroethoxsilane were measured. Analysis of binary
and ternary mixts. of the 3 chloroethoxsilanes was carried
out in a CH_2Cl_2 soln. on the basis of infrared extinction.
M. Hudlický

Vodernal, J.

S 11

Analysis of a mixture of cresols in the presence of phenol:

I. Košler and J. Vodernal (Charles Univ., Prague).
 Šestnáct Crayetových Pracovníků Krom. Anal. (Chemika 1, 1977-78)

AUTHORS: Vodenhal, J. and Marhol, M. CZ/8-52(82)-10-7/39

TITLE: Study of the Rate of Attainment of Equilibrium in Exchange Reactions With Strongly Acid Cation Exchange Resins (Catexes) Using a Polarographic Method
Sledování rychlosti ustálení rovnováhy při výměnných reakcích u silně kyselých kationů použitím polarografické metody

PERIODICAL: Chemické Listy, 1958, Vol.52(82), Nr 10, pp 1882 - 1887
(Czechoslovakia)

ABSTRACT: The exchange reactions in strongly acid ion exchange resins proceeds at a very fast rate. The present method is based on the estimation of non-reacted ions in a heterogeneous system. A solution of zinc chloride was added to ion exchange resins swelled in water. The height of the Zn^{2+} wave was taken at the beginning of the reaction which proceeded at a very fast rate. The polarographic curves of Zn^{2+} were recorded at suitable time intervals after the reaction had slowed down. Constant agitation was required because the measurements were carried out in a heterogeneous sys-

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CZ/8-52(82)-10-7/39

Study of the Rate of Attainment of Equilibrium in Exchange Reactions
With Strongly Acid Cation Exchange Resins

tem. A Heyrovsky polarograph V 301B was used (Fig.1). The linear dependence of the height of a wave on a concentration of Zn^{2+} in the agitated solution was verified in a 0.015 n-HCl medium. It was also found that the presence of ion exchange resins did not influence the polarographic curves. Continuous polarographic curves with ion exchange resin F-extra and normal polarographic curves are shown in Figs.2 and 3. The slowest rate of achieving an equilibrium is observed in the diffusion of ions in the ionex substance. The degree of cross-linking in sulphonated naphthalene-phenol-formaldehyde ion exchange resins was investigated. Properties of these ion exchange resins are given in Table I. It can be seen that the degree of cross-linking of the end products increases in condensates, having increasing content in initial phenol-sulphonic acid. The rate of achieving an equilibrium, however, is practically identical for all condensates. Two samples of ion exchange resin F-extra (Fig.5) showed different periods for attaining an equilibrium, and it can be concluded that the discrepancies in degrees of cross-linking are considerably greater for these two samples than for the aforementioned samples. For sulphonated

Card 2/4

CZ/8-52(82)-10-7/39

Study of the Rate of Attainment of Equilibrium in Exchange Reactions
With Strongly Acid Cation Exchange Resins

naphthalene-phenol-formaldehyde cation exchange resins it was found that the temperature of drying did not influence the rate of attaining the equilibrium. Samples dried on air at 110°C for 6 hours and at 150°C for 3 hours were prepared (Fig. 4B). No differences in values of equilibrium capacity could be observed. The influence of acidity on the rate of attaining an equilibrium was investigated for ion exchange resin F-extra (granulation: 0.3 - 0.4 mm); Fig. 6. The measured equilibrium capacities are tabulated (Table II). Within the limits of granulation of 0.5 - 0.6 mm and 0.3 - 0.4 mm there is substantially no difference in the rate of attaining the equilibrium for ion exchange resin F-extra; small differences were observed for ion exchange resin S, which is a sulphonated styrene-divinyl-benzene resin, and for Dowex 50.

Card 3/4

C Z/8-52(82)-10-7X39

Study of the Rate of Attainment of Equilibrium in Exchange Reactions
With Strongly Acid Cation Exchange Resins

There are 1 Figure, 2 Tables, 9 References: 8 English
and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Ústav jaderné fysiky, Československá akademie věd, Praha
(Institute for Nuclear Physics, Czechoslovak Academy
of Sciences, Prague.

SUBMITTED: 28th November, 1957.

Card 4/4

Vodehnal, Josef

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Optics - Methods of Analysis

K-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1958, No 12027

Author : Kossler Ivo, Vodehnal Josef

Inst : Not Given

Title : Analytic Rectification with the Aid of Infrared Spectroscopy

Orig Pub : Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No 5, 869-874

Abstract : A procedure was developed for the application of infrared spectroscopy to the analytic rectification. It is shown that it is possible to determine in this case impurities that cannot be detected in the initial product. The method is applicable to analysis of mixtures of ethyl derivatives of benzol.

Card : 1/1

COUNTRY	:	Czechoslovakia	B-12
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 23 1959, No. 81548	
AUTHOR	:	Vodehnal, Josef; Marhol, Milan	
INST.	:	Not given	
TITLE	:	Investigation of the Speed with which Equilibrium is Attained during the Polaro-graphic Exchange Reaction in Strongly Acid *	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Collect. Czechosl. Chem. Commans, 1959, 24, #4, 1281-1286.	
ABSTRACT	:	The rate of cation exchange in strongly acid cationites was investigated by polaro-graphic means-automatic registration of Zn ²⁺ wave height decrease. To that end was used a large polarographic vessel (about 400 ml), equipped with a stirrer, and a protected mercury drop electrode. In the case of rapid reactions the decrease of Zn ²⁺ content in the solution was measured by the registration of wave height change vs time at constant voltage. Registration of total wave over longer periods of time was resorted to in the case of slow reactions.	
CARD:			

1/1.

Cationites 39

-- O. Knessl

Z/009/607/000/011/001/001
E112/E153

AUTHORS: Doležek, Z., Gruber, O., Hanuš, V., Körbler, I., Matyáš, B., and Vodňanský, J.

TITLE: Analytical Control of Isoprene Rectification

PERIODICAL: Chemický průmysl, 1960, No. 11, pp. 571 - 575

TEXT: For the stereoscopic polymerization of isoprene, sources of sufficiently high quality are essential. Purification of isoprene on a large scale is carried out by distillation procedures. Technical isoprene contains various saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons with 4, 5 or 6 carbons. Separation is accomplished by azeotropic distillation, adding acetalddehyde, propylene oxide, methyl formate, methanol, isopentane, isopropylamine, acetone, water or aqueous acetone as azeotropic agent. As the literature does not contain sufficient data about the boiling points of the different mixtures the authors have undertaken a study of the normal rectification of isoprene on efficient columns and have followed the concentrations of the different components in the various cuts. The effect of water and methyl alcohol as azeotropic agents was also considered.
Card A-6

Two types of isoprene from different sources were investigated:
1) Soviet material, with 96% isoprene content, and 2) Czechoslovak material. Prepared from isobutylene and formaldehyde, with 13% isoprene. The different distillation fractions were analyzed by mass spectrography, infrared spectroscopy and gas chromatography, using thermoelectricity cells for detection. A chromatogram of sample B (Czechoslovak), e.g., first sample of condensate from still-head is shown (Fig. 1), revealing 8 peaks and identified as follows: 1) isobutene, not isolated in pure state but found in one fraction in an amount of 15% together with 85% 3-methylbutane; 2) and 5) peaks of structure appertaining to butane-1 and butane-2 (contamination through mass spectrometry); 4) 3-methylbutene-(this compound was isolated from one fraction in 99.5 purity and identified spectroscopically by comparison with data in the literature); 5) 2-methylbutene (this compound was identified by comparison with literature data. It was obtained by fractional distillation in approximately 80% purity).
Card A-6

gas chromatography, and both samples proved identical);
6) isoprene; standard prepared by fractional distillation in 99.98% purity and by preparative chromatographic method (ethyl cinnamylcarboxylate as stationary phase); 7) 2-methylbutene-2 prepared by fractional distillation in 98% purity (identified by standard for 1-methylbutene-1; compound prepared for identification purposes also by preparative gas chromatography). Chromatogram of sample A (Soviet isoprene) revealed similar characteristics. A special peak (1b) was noticed, the identity of which was not yet determined. Results of practical distillation tests were as follows. Sample A was distilled over a low-efficiency column with reflux ratio 1:11. Pentane contents were reduced from 4 to 1.2% and isoprene of 98.8% purity and in yields of 80% was collected. Using a more efficient column with reflux ratio 40:1 equilibrium was established after 3 hours and isoprene of 99.98% purity was obtained in poor yields. Attempts to improve yields by the addition of azeotropic agents (methanol, water) failed. Distillation of sample B was undertaken
Card A-6

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EL12/2153

Analytical Control of Isoprene Rectification
over a column with reflux ratio 4:1. The concentration of isoprene in the middle fraction was doubled and the distillate contained only four components: 2-methylbutane-1; 2-methylbutene-1; isoprene; 2-methylbutene-2. A further fractionation over a column with reflux ratio 25:1 yielded further fraction, from which only those containing 2-methylbutene-1, isoprene and 2-methylbutane-2 were collected. Distillation of the three combined fractions over a column with reflux ratio 40:1 gave a two-component mixture in which the pentane concentration amounted to only 15%. By isotropic distillation by this method isoprene could be achieved. It is claimed that yields were satisfactory. Acknowledgements are made to Doctor J. Poch, director, VÚK Gottwaldov for useful advice and for supplying some of the raw materials. There are 6 Figures, 4 tables and 16 references (including several patents to one reference); 11 English, 4 Czech and 1 Soviet. ASSOCIATION: Institute for Chemical Physics, ČSAV, Prague (Institute for Chemical Physics, ČSAV Prague) SUBMITTED: June 6, 1960

VODEHNAL, J.

Study of the velocity of equilibrium adjustment in exchange reactions
with highly acid kation and highly alkalic anion exchangers. Coll.
Cz chem 26 no.1:21-28 Ja '61. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Institut fur Kernforschung, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der
Wissenschaften, Prag. Jetzige Adresse: Institut fur physikalische
Chemie, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag.

(Chemical equilibrium) (Ion exchange) (Cations)
(Anions)

STOLKA, M.; VODEHNAL, J.; KOSSLER, I.

Preparation of 3,4-polyisoprene and its infrared spectrum.
Coll Cz Chem 28 no.6:1535-1540 Je '63.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of
Sciences, Prague.

KOCSIK, I.; VODERH, J.

Infrared analysis of polysoprene. Pt. 1-2. Coll. Cz Chem
29 no. 10:2419-2435 0 '64.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of
Sciences, Prague.

VODENAL, J., KOONLER, I.

Infrared analysis of polysoprene. Pt.3. Chem Za Chem 29
no.11;2859-2862 N '64.

I. Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Prague.

MARINOV, M.; VODENICAROVA, C. [Vodenicharova, TS.]; MODEVA, T.

Glass formation in the system $\text{Na}_2\text{O} - \text{CaO} - \text{MgO} - \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{SiO}_2$.
Doklady BAN 15 no.1:33-35 '62.

1. Vorgelegt von Akademiemitglied D. Ivanov; chlen Redaktsionnoy
kolegii, "Doklady Bolgarskoy Akademii nauk."

MARINOV, M.; MODEVA, T.; VODENICAROVA, C. [Vodenicharova, Ts.]

Glass formation in the system $5\text{CaO} \cdot 2\text{MgO} \cdot 6\text{SiO}_2 - 3\text{CaO} \cdot 2\text{SiO}_2 -$
 $\text{CaO} \cdot \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{ZnO}$. Doklady BAN 16 no. 2:149-152 '63.

1. Vorgelegt von Akademiemitglied D. Ivanoff [Ivanov, D.].

MARINOV, M.; VODENICAROVA, C. [Vodenicharova, Ts.]; MODEVA, T.

Vitrification and the crystallization capacity in two cross sections of
the system $B_2O_3-5CaO-2MgO-6SiO_2-3CaO-2SiO_2-CaO$. ~~Al_2O_3~~. Doklady BAN
15 no.4:389-392 '62.

1. Vorgelegt von Akademietglied D. Ivanoff [Ivanov, D.]. Chlen
Redaktsionnoy kollegii, "Doklady Bolgarskoy akademii nauk."

MARINOV, M.; MODEVA, T.; VODENICAROVA, C. [Vodenicharova, C.]

Glass formation in the system $5\text{CaO} \cdot 2\text{MgO} \cdot 6\text{SiO}_2 - 3\text{CaO} \cdot 2\text{SiO}_2 - \text{CaO} \cdot \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{PbO}$. Doklady BAN 16 no.1:57-60 '63.

1. Vorgelegt von Akademiemitglied D. Ivanoff [Ivanov, D.]

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860320017-3

VODENICHAROV

The Dynamic Microphone, Type MD-2 "VOROSHILOV". In Radio
Engineering, No. 1:33 Jan 55

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860320017-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860320017-3

VODENICHAROV, B., inzh.

Cutting properties of hard-alloy plates. Tekhnika Bulg 3 no.1:
27-28 Ja '54.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860320017-3"

VODENICHAROV, B.

Direct laryngoscopy with indirect illumination in visual
intubation. Khirurgia (Sofia) 16 no.9:873-874 '63.

1. Vissz meditsinski institut "I.P.Pavlov", Plovdiv,
klinika po fakultetska khirurgia s urologia. Rukovoditel
na katedrata:dots. IA.Dobrev.

*

VODENICHAROV, B.

"Aerotherapeutic Treatments." p. 4,
(ZDRAVEN FRONT, No. 41, Oct. 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

VODENICHAROV, B.

Rationalistic trends in medical industry and pharmacy. Farmatsiia,
Sofia 5 no.2:25-28 Mar-Apr 55.

1. Nachalnik na biuro Ratsionalizatsii pri MNZSG.
(APPARATUS AND INSTRUMENTS,
prod. in Bulgaria)
(PHARMACY,
in Bulgaria)

W. L. H. M. V., .

New apparatus for blood and plasma transfusion. . . No.

ANTISOCIALIZACIJA vol. 5, no. 12, Dec. 1955.

Sofiya, Bulgaria

so. EAST BALKAN ASSOCIATION LTD. VOL. 5, no. 7 July 1956

VODENICHAROV, B.

"Measuring the free and the compound acid salt in the stomach with the electric sound."

p. 28 (Ratsionalizatsiia) Vol. 7, no. 6, June 1957
Sofiia, Bulgaria

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860320017-3

VODENICHAROV, D.

Hydrobotanical studies on the high-mountain lakes in Bulgaria.
Pt. 1. Izv Inst bot BAN 7:279-291 '60.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860320017-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860320017-3

VODENICHAROV, D.G. [Vodenicharov, D.H.]

New green algae. Ukr.bot.zhur. 17 no.2:89-94 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Sofiyskiy universitet (Bulgariya), Botanicheskiy institut.
(Bulgaria--Algae)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860320017-3"

VODENICHAROV, D.G. [Vodenicharov, D.H.]

Study of the genus Botrydium Wallr. in Bulgaria. Ukr. bot. zhur.
17 no.4:61-66 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Sofiyskiy universitet (Bulgariya). Botanicheskiy institut.
(Bulgaria--Algae)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860320017-3

VODENICHAROV, D.

Algal flora of Bulgaria. Pt. 2. Izv Inst bot BAM 7:321-331 '60.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860320017-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860320017-3

VODENICHAROV, Dim. G.

Gloeothece Heufleri Grun. in Bulgaria. Bot. mat. Otd. spor.
rast. 14:111-114 Ja'61. (MIRA 17:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860320017-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860320017-3

VODENICHAROV, D.G.; CHERCHIAN-KAKHANIAN, T.

Fossil diatoms from the diatomites near the village of
Batkostsi, Sofia region. Izv.inst.bot. BAN 10:23-36 '62

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860320017-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860320017-3

VODENICHAROV, D.G.

Algal flora of Bulgaria. Pt.4. Izv. inst. bot. BAN 10:145-159 '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860320017-3"

VODENICHAROV, D.G., dots.

Contributions to the geography of algae. Pt.1. Trud Pedag
inst Plovdiv 1 no.1;3'94 '63.

1. Chair of Special Botany, Higher Pedagogic Institute,
Plovdiv. Head:Assistant Professor D.Vodenicharov.

VODENICAROV, D. [Vodenicharov, D.]

Contribution to the knowledge of the genus Micractinium Fries. Doklady
BAN 16 no.3:305-308 '63.

1. Vorgelegt von Akademiemitglied D. Jordanov [Iordanov, D.].

VODENICHAROV, D. [Vodenicharov, D.], MIKOV, B.

Study of the pollen of *Ceum bulgaricum* Pend. Doklady SSSR 17
no.10;949-952 '64.

L. Submitted April 1, 1964.

schizophrenia, in domesticitary cond. (full)
(DISABILITY EVALUATION, in various diseases,
working capacity in domesticitary cond. (full))
(SCHIZOPHRENIA,
1. Iz okruzhnitsa psichoneurologicheskoi dispanser--Staraya Zagora.

med. Sotia 8 no.5-30-34 1957.
Working capacity in domesticitary conditions in schizophrenia. Survey.

VODENICHAROV, I. I., ATANASOV, A.P.

VODENICHAROV, I.

Utilization of waste coal as fertilizer. p. 15.

Vol. 10, no. 11, Nov. 1955
KOOPERATIVNO ZEMEDELIE
Sofiya, Bulgaria

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 1 Jan. 1956

VODENICHAROV, Iliia

"Silicons" by V. Bozhant [Bazant, V.], B. Khvalovski [Chvalovsky, V.]
and I. I. Ratouski [Ratousky, I. I.]. Reviewed by Iliia Vodenicharov.
Khim i industriia 35 no. 3:115-117 '63.

BULGARIA / Soil Science. General Problems.

J

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 95671.

Author : Vodenicharov, Iliya.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Saline Soils and Their Fertility.

Orig Pub: Selskostop. misol, 1957, 2, No 11, 666-673.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

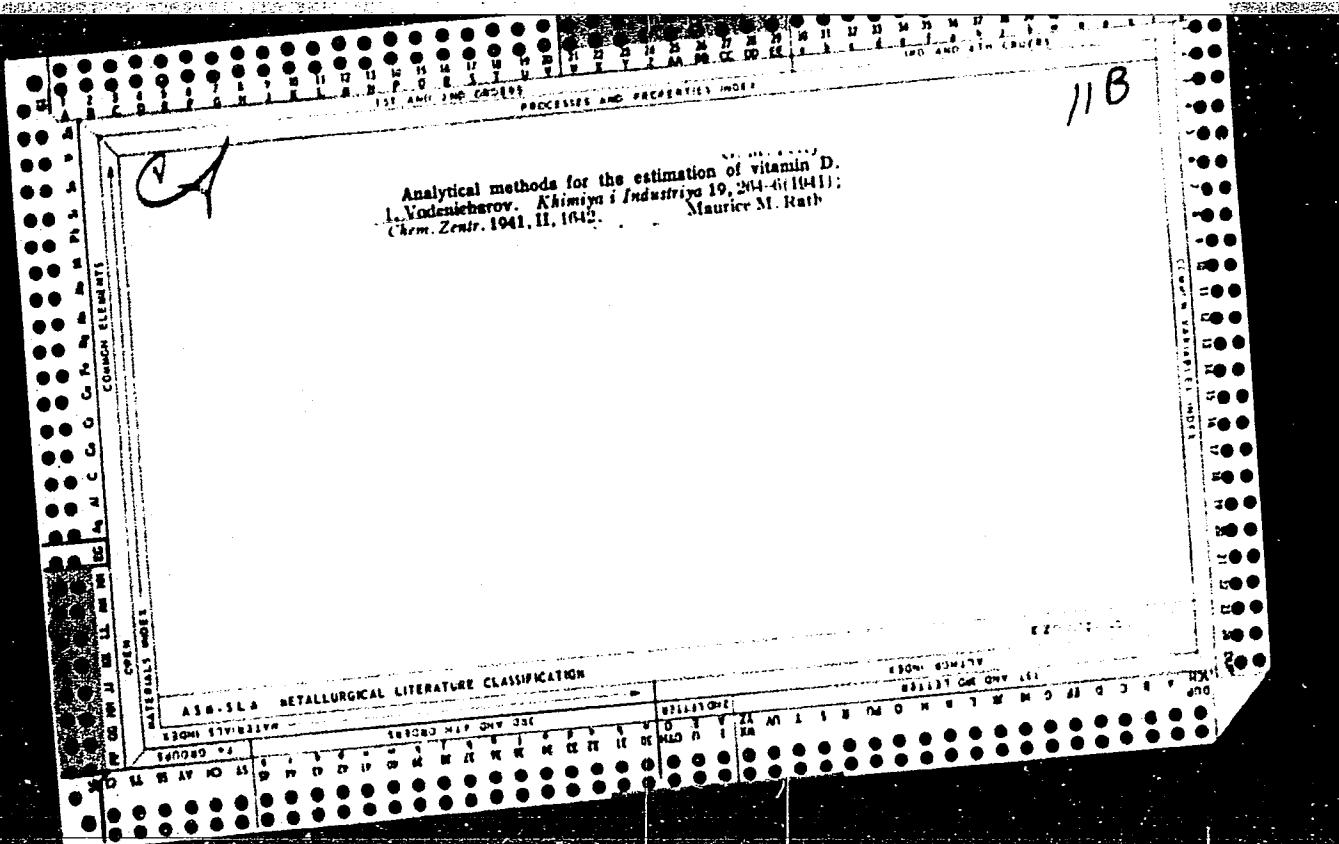
VODENICHAROV, Il., st. n. sutr.

Basic problems of the science of colloids. Priroda Bulg
10 no.5:40-47 S-0 '61.

1. Bulgarska akademija na naukite.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860320017-3



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860320017-3"

VODENICHANOV, I.

"Albumins and Life." p.45 (PRIRODA, Vol. 2, No. 4, July/Aug., 1953, Sofiya.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 3, No. 3
March 1954, 1955, Uncl.

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p. 2. (TEKHNICHESKO DELO, Vol. 5, no. 111, Sept. 1953, Sofiya, Bulgaria).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, No. 4, April 1954.

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VODENICHAROV, Il.

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VODENICHAROV, IL.

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the Soviet agricultural chemistry. Khim i industriia 35 no.2:
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Inst "Nikola Pushkarov" 7:151-169 '63.

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VODENICHAROV, Iliia

Chemical science in the service of agriculture. Khim i
industriia 36 no. 2:56-59 '64.

1. Member of the Board of Editors, "Khimiia i industriia".

KOLAROV, N., prof.; VODENICHAROV, I., st. n. sutr.

To the memory of Prof. Dimitur Balarev. Nauch zhivot ?
no. 1:20-21 Ja- '64.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860320017-3

VODENICHAROV, I.N.

Solonetz soils of the Thracian Plain in Bulgaria. *Pochvovedenie*
no.9:90-98 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Thracian Plain--Solonetz soils)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860320017-3"

VODENICHAROV, Khr.

3

Counting efficiency of thin cadmium sulfide crystals in the conductance pulse method. M. Marinov and Khr. Vodenicharov. *Compt. rend. acad. bulgare sci.* 12, 509 (1959) (in French); cf. Vitovskii, et al., *Zhur. Tekh. Fiz.* 28, 48 (1958). — The counting efficiency of thin CdS crystals for α particles by detection of the conductance pulses caused by the irradiation has been studied. α particles from Po^{210} were passed through various areas of the same crystal. The terminals of evapd. Au, were connected to a counter whose input resistance was high compared to the resistance of the crystal during a pulse. The counting efficiency was essentially const. under these conditions.

George L. Cunningham

VODENICHAROV, Kh. M.

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| 3. "On Stable Situations During the Return of Vodenicharov in Place of <u>Savchenko-Pugachev</u> ," A. Tsvetkov (in <i>Archiv German Foreign Policy</i> No. 2, 1985). |
| 4. "On the Formation of Loyal Opposition in the Association of Foreign Subversives, L. L. Lantsevich and G. M. Shabotov (in <i>Archiv German Foreign Policy</i> No. 2, 1985). |
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| 6. "Characteristic Features of Soviet and German Ideological Policies of Civic Coalitions," B. S. Slobodan and E. Gurova (in <i>Archiv German Foreign Policy</i> No. 2, 1985). |
| 7. "The Decisions of Moscow University Students' Union on Emigration Through Bulgaria by <u>Aleksandr G. Dubrovsky</u> (in <i>Archiv German Foreign Policy</i> No. 2, 1985). |
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Heat transfer by natural convection from two horizontal and parallel wires in various spatial positions. p. 205.

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Uncl.

MARINOV, M.; MARINOVA, E.; VODENICHAROV, Khr.

Computing efficiency of the cadmium-sulfide crystal counters with electrodes fixed on one side. Izv fiz atom BAN 10 no.1:47-50 '62.

1. Fizicheski institut s ANEB pri BAN.

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#11:1:Nov. 55

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001860320017-3"

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"BULGARIAN Loud-Speakers."

p. 26 (Radio I Televiziiz, Vol. 7, No. 6, 1958, Sofia, Bulgaria)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 11,
Nov. 1958

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860320017-3

VODENICHAROV, L., inzh

Phase-inverter cabinets. Radio i televizia 10 no.11/12:
364-366!61.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001860320017-3"

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001860320017-3

VODENICHAROV, L.

Logarithmic Level Indicators. Ministry and Communication, #12:41:Dec. 54

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860320017-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860320017-3

VODENICHAROV. L.

Sound Reproduction in Open Areas. "RADIO" Ministry of Communications,
#11:43:Nov. 55

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860320017-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860320017-3

VODENICHAROV, L.

Sound Reproduction in Closed Rooms, "RADIO" Ministry of Communication,
#12:45:Dec. 55

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860320017-3"

VODENICHAROV, L.

Vodenicharov, L. Dynamic microphone; the MD-2 Voroshilov. p. 33. RADIO.
Sofiya. Vol. 4, no. 1, 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 11,
Nov. 1955, Uncl.

VODENICHAROV, L.

Installation of outdoor loudspeakers, p. 43.

RADIO. Vol. 4, No. 11, 1955

Sofiya, Bulgaria

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860320017-3

Varna, Bulgaria.

Installation of radio speakers in halls. V. 45.

RADIO vol. 4, no. 12, 1955

Sofiya, Bulgaria

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860320017-3"

VODENICHAROV, L.

Irregular curves caused by phonograph membrane. p. 46.

RADIO. Vol. 5, no.2, 1956

Sofia, Bulgaria

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of
Congress, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1957

VOL. NICHAROV, L.

VCDELNICHAROV, L. New type of electromagnetic phonograph membrane. p. 43.

Vol. 5, No. 9, 1956

RADIO

TECHNOLOGY

Sofia , Bulgaria

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

VODENICHAROV, L.

Amplitude curves in the electrodynamic loud-speakers. p. 43.
(RADIO I TELEVIZIJA, Vol. 6, no. 5, 1957, Sofia, Bulgaria.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 12, December 1957 Uncl.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860320017-3

VODENICHAROV, L., inzh.

~~Elliptic wide-ribbon loudspeaker. Radio i televiziia 12 no.3:~~
80-81 '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860320017-3"

V M D 17-1 46-A-1 V 7/1

COUNTRY : Bulgaria

122

CATEGORY : Chemical Technology

ABSTRACT : SSSR, No. 1000, No. 29665

Author : N. N. Nikhaylova

Title : Not given

Title : Glazes for the Decoration of Glassware

DATE, PNR. : Sept. 1961, No. 14, 1961 (1963)

ABSTRACT : Glaze compositions (tabulated) are recommended for the decoration of glassware; the glaze compositions are based on the use of a flux (borosilicate glass) and of a dye as well as of oxides [acid]. The technology involved in the preparation of the glazes is described, and directions are given for their formulation.

L. Nikhaylova

CARD: 171

COUNTRY	:Bulgaria	R-15
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No. 16 1959, No.	57862
AUTHOR	:Lyutskanov, S., Vodenicharov, M., and Damyanov, G.	
INST.	:Not given	
TITLE	:Fusible Fluxes for the Decoration of Glassware	
ORIG. PUB.	:Leka Promishlenost, No 10, 19-20 (1958)	
ABSTRACT	:No abstract.	
CARD: 1/1		

204

VODENICHAROV, M.; LYUTSKANOV, S.; STANCHEV, Y.; BOZHKOV, V.

Automatic device for regulating the level of melted glass in
pot furnaces. Stek. i ker. 20 no.6:39 Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut silikatnoy promyshlennosti
i stroymaterialov, Narodnaya Respublika Bolgariya.
(Glass furnaces)

VODENICHAROV, P.

Some current financial problems of building organizations. p. 23.
New method for starting electric motors of construction machinery. p. 27.
Machine for drawing and straightening iron. p. 27.
New type of materials for insulation and flooring. p. 28.

Vol. 2, no. 6, 1955
STROITELSTVO
Sofiya, Bulgaria

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

TYUTYULKOV, N.; VODENICHAROV, R.; KHIBAUM, G.

Electron structure of trans-butadiene. Zhur. strukt. khim. 5 no.6
930-933 N-D '64. (MIRA 1884)

1. Bolgarskaya Akademiya nauk, Institut organicheskoy khimii.

Distr: 4E2c(j)

Preparation of 2-mercaptopbenzothiazole (Kaptar). M. Vodenicharov, Tsv. Dyakovska, N. Marinov. *Khim. i Pril.* (Sofia) 29, No. 2, 24-5 (1957). 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (I) can be prep'd. from a large no. of raw materials. This paper limits itself to the synthesis of I from aniline (II), CS₂ (III), and S (IV). Powd. IV (163.3 g.) is dissolved in 407.3 g. III in an autoclave, 405.6 g. II added to the soln. which is uniformly heated so that at the end of 1 hr. the reaction mass attains a temp. of 200°, this temp. maintained 110-20 min., the contents transferred to an agitator, the products dissolved in a quantity of cold 2% NaOH soln. equiv. to I, the soln. filtered, and I ppt'd. with 10% H₂SO₄ in such quantity that the pH of the resulting medium is about 4. The ppt. is in the form of a large, white, flaky sediment. After 4-5 hrs. settling, the ppt. is filtered off, washed with cold dstd. H₂O, and dried at 70°. A yield of 85-7% is claimed with a resinous residue of 3.5-8%, and about 10% unreacted products. C.P. grade I m. 179°, tech. grade I m. 170-2°. Obtained by the above method 178°. I is used as an accelerator for vulcanization of rubber.

Y. F. Melbloom

5 May
1

VODENICHAROV, Ye.I., ATANASOV, A.P., KUS'OVA, A.B., KALAMAROV, V.I., GROZEV, N.D.

Working capacity of nonhospitalized patients [with summary in French]
Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 1 psikh. 58 no.8:991-994 '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Okrzhnoy psikhoneurologicheskiy dispanser, Stara-Zagora,
Bulgariya.

(EPILEPSY, physiology,
working capacity (Rus))
(WORK,
capacity in epilepsy (Rus))

BULGARIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Natural and Synthetic Rubber.

K-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 6530

Author : Nikolinskiy, Vodenicharova

Inst : -

Title : Behavior of Various Types of Activated Charcoal in Rubber
Compounds.

Orig Pub : Godishnik Khim.-tekhnol. in-t, 1954, 1, 37-42

Abstract : The effect of replacing carbon black by activated charcoal
(AC) upon the properties of vulcanizate containing (in
weight parts) natural rubber-100, S-3, ZnO-5, stearic acid-
1, Captax-1, carbon black "karbomet"-40 was investigated.
The AC used were derived from basswood, nut shells and bit-
ter almonds, and ZnCl₂ activated, or made out of refined
carbon having undergone granulation and superheated steam
treatment; the AC adsorb S and Captax from the compound.
In order to produce normal vulcanizates containing AC, the

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BULGARIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Natural and Synthetic Rubber.

K-3

S content must be increased to 3%, the Captax content to 2%, and the time of vulcanization at 142°C from 10 to 20 min. AC retain large quantities of gases which give rise to porous vulcanizates. In order to eliminate this, AC must be heated to 250° in vacuum. Degassed AC produce vulcanizates of low strength (up to 85 kg/cm²). Compounds containing carbon black have tensile strength 185 kg/cm². Heating AC to 600-800°C will increase the tensile strength of the rubbers by 30%. Electron microscope photographs of Ac show that the particles have an irregular shape, with sharp edges and an average diameter of 1 μ. The particles of "karbomet" carbon black are spherical and have a diameter of 0.05 μ.

Card 2/2

Immunology

BULGARIA

ESKENASY, M., KONSTANTINOVA, G., VODENICHAROVA, H., Research Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology; Regeneration Research Laboratory, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia

"Use of Polycondensed Tetanus Toxoid as an Immunosorbent"

Sofia, Doklady Bolgarskoy Akademii Nauk, Vol 19, No 5, 1966, pp 413-416

Abstract: [English article] Numerous researchers have been trying to find new methods for the isolation of pure antibodies. The authors applied the reaction of condensation of protein antigens (tetanus toxoid, human serum albumin) in the presence of bisdiazotized benzidine trying to obtain specific adsorbents for corresponding antibodies. The paper presents a description of the method and a summary of the preliminary data. An analysis shows that bisdiazotized benzidine brings about polycondensation of the protein antigen (tetanus toxoid) which is finally transformed into an insoluble product. The mechanism of the polycondensation process does not differ from that suggested by DeCarvalho et al. (Nature, 204, 1964, 265) for the polycondensation of specific γ -globulins. The polycondensation process does not significantly affect the determinant groups of the antigen, which is supported by the fact that it retains its capacity to combine with the homologous antibody. The conditions of the reactions are

1/0

VODENICHAROVA, I.

2. H. NOLICH, C. P. LIPSON, AND R. J. GRIFFITHS, "The Effect of the Thickness of the Catalyst Layer on the Activity of Copper Chloride Catalysts," *Trans. Inst. Min. Engrs.*, 1954, 144, 107-120.
3. R. HILLIER, "Reactions of Polymers in Structureless Catalysts," *Proc. Roy. Soc. (London)*, Series A, 1952, 212, 111-122 (Chemical Society).
4. R. HILLIER, "Some Quantitative Polycondensations Between the Stabilized Phenyl Isocyanate and Isophthalic Acid," *J. Polym. Sci.*, 1954, 1, 261-267.
5. S. I. KATZ, "Effect of the Application of Electric Current on Polyisobutylene," *J. Polym. Sci.*, 1954, 19, 73-87.
6. S. I. KATZ, "Effect of the Relative Values of Hydrogen and Oxygen During the Polymerization of Acryl Oil Glycerin in the Form of Block Molecules," *J. Polym. Sci.*, 1954, 19, 101-106.
7. G. R. STAGG, "Polymerization of Propylene Oxide in Aqueous Glycerin," *J. Polym. Sci.*, 1954, 19, 107-112.
8. H. R. KELLOGG, "A New Synthetic Polyisobutylene," *J. Polym. Sci.*, 1954, 19, 113-120.
9. D. F. LEWIS, "Polymerization of Acrylic Acid and Its Alkyd Resins," *Trans. Inst. Min. Engrs.*, 1954, 144, 121-130.
10. H. J. WILCOXON, "Effect of Temperature and Time on the Polymerization Curve of Propylene Oxide at 25°C. and 50°C. and its Relation over the Entire Range," *J. Polym. Sci.*, 1954, 19, 131-142.
11. S. BURTON AND H. SEDGWICK, "Interpolymerization of Cationic Resins," *J. Polym. Sci.*, 1954, 19, 143-151.
12. Study of Rayonlike Polyurethane, U.S. Patent 2,514,144, to R. J. GRIFFITHS, C. P. LIPSON, AND R. HILLIER, Oct. 19, 1952.
13. J. STEPHENS, "The Preparation, Properties, and Use of Synthetic Resins," Partly Original, Some 11, 1954, pp. 327-330, (In English).

VODENICHAROVA, M.; MALINOVSKA, V.

Secondary cold fronts transferred from the Northwest during the warm half year.
p. 46

KHIDROLOGIIA I METEOROLOGIIA. (Ministerstvo na zemedelioto. Khidrometeorologichna
sluzhba) Sofia, Bulgaria, No. 5, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 12,
December 1959
Uncl.

VODENICHAROVA, Margarita

Some peculiarities in the distribution of the intensity of
summer precipitations in various weather conditions. Khidro i
meteorolog no.3:58-66 '62.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860320017-3

VODENICHAROVA, M.; MALINOVSKA, V.

Peculiarities of the tropopause conditions over Sofia during the transition seasons, and weather development over the earth. Trud Inst khidro meteor nc.13:139-161 '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860320017-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860320017-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860320017-3"

VODENICHAROVA, TSV.

Replacing Imported Dyes for Glass Bottles by Dyes of Local Origin.
Leka Promishlenost (Light Industry), #12:42:Dec. 1955

VODENICHAROVA, Ts.

VODENICHAROVA, Ts. Studying the possibility of utilizing metal dross for coloring glass. p. 16. Vol. 5, no. 8, 1956 ELEKTROENERGIIA. Sofia, Bulgaria

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol 6, No. 4--April 1957

VGDENICHAROVA TS.; KARASTOLANOVA, E.

From the Czechoslovak glass plants. p. 27
Leka Promishlenost Vol. 7, No. 4, 1958. Sofia Bulgaria.

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 10,
Oct. 58

B/007/62/000/002/002/012
D204/D307

AUTHORS: Marinov, M., Vodenicharova, Ts. and Modeva, T.

TITLE: Glass-forming in the system CaO-MgO-Al₂O₃-SiO₂

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy byulleten' Bolgarskoy nauchnoy literatury, Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, no. 2, 1962, 4, abstract 91, Doklady BAN, 14, 1961, book 8, pp 807-810 (Ger., Rus. summary)

TEXT: The aim of the present work was the synthesis and study of non-alkaline or alkali-poor glasses with increased Al₂O₃ and CaO partly substituted with MgO. The oxide ratios were thus selected to correspond to 5CaO, (sic) 2MgO.6SiO₂, 3CaO.2SiO₂ and CaO.Al₂O₃. The system was studied at 107 points, and the melts were tested for glass-forming tendencies by pouring them onto a metallic plate. The glass-forming region established experimentally includes widely variable compositions (%): CaO 39-56, MgO 0-11.2, Al₂O₃ 0-29, SiO₂ 28-50. The authors note that the system studied has three

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B/007/62/000/002/002/012
D204/D307

Glass-forming in the system ...

regions of practical interest: A) glass of considerable hardness, B) glass absorbing only weakly in the infrared, C) the so-called tungsten glass with an expansion coefficient of 40×10^{-7} . Glass-forming in regions A and B is only possible when some components are replaced with PbO, B₂O₃ or Na₂O.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

VODENICHAROVA Ts.

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- 1
1. "Concerning a Conjecture by S. S. Stenflo," vol. 15, no. 1, 1962, pp. 5-8.
2. "Concerning a Class of Equations in Analytical Mechanics," D. V. Meleshko and S. DILIANI, or the Polytechnic Institute of the Institute of Lenin, Rumania; article in French; pp. 9-11.
3. "Concerning a Conjecture by S. S. Stenflo," E. SEDOV; article in German; pp. 5-8.
4. "Extended Symmetry under Powerful Anti-Electromagnetic Interaction," R. ZAKOV; article in English; pp. 11-20.
5. "Profile of the Wind in the Layer of Air Close to the Earth under Conditions of Unstable Equilibrium," D. IGDANOV and I. KREISZKOV; article in Russian, with summary in English; pp. 21-24.
6. "A Criterion for Reconnection and Rotating Radiation in the E-layer of the Ionosphere according to Observations during a Complete Solar Eclipse," U. N. KROKHOMA and J. GAFERKIN; article in German; pp. 25-28.
7. "Concerning the Solution of a System of Ordinary Differential Equations of the Second Order Nonlinear in Oscillatory and Resonant Motion," A. A. KALINOV; article in Russian, and in German; pp. 29-32.
8. "Loss of Information in NON-LINEAR SYSTEMS," M. MARIC, J. J. VODENICHAROVA, and T. JUREK; article in German; pp. 33-35.
9. "The Discovery of Several Acts Forced during the Thermal Decay of Nitro Acetil Cellulose of the Explosives Laboratory," A. BULGAKOV and V. V. BULGAKOV; Institute for Ordnance Chemistry, Ministry of Sciences; article in German; pp. 37-40.
10. "Concerning the Part and Content in the Oil of Several Species of the Hydrocarbons, Alkanes, and Isoparaffins, Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry," A. ZUBOV; Institute of Geodesy and Geophysics, Academy of Sciences; article in German; pp. 41-44.

VODENICHAROV, V.

"Stationary oxygen apparatus."

p.22 (Ratsionalizatsiia, Vol. 7, no. 2, Feb. 1957, Sofiia, Bulgaria)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 8, August 1958

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860320017-3

MALINOVSKA, V.; VODENICHAROVE, M.

Forecasting the convective rainfalls and thunders and lightnings
over Bulgaria following the Dr. N. S. Shishkin method. Trud Inst
khidro meteor no.11:207-228 '61

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001860320017-3"